The Pyongyang Times

No. 16 (713) Weekly Saturday, April 22, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The platform of the Second Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Second Sess. of Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of DPRK Held

The Second Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang from April 18 to 20.

Present at the session was the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK.

Attending the session were deputies to the SPA.

Present at the session as observers were personnel of the Party and government bodies, working people's organizations and economic organs, generals of the Korean People's Army, men of science, education, culture, arts, public health and the press, Heroes of the DPRK, Labour Heroes, labour innovators and members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan on a visit to the homeland.

Invited to the session were foreign diplomatic representatives here and members of the delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification on a visit to our country.

At 10 a.m. on April 18, the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung mounted the platform.

The platform was taken by Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Li Jong Ok, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, O Baek Ryong, Chon Mun Sop, Kye Ung Tae, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Chol Man, Kang Song San, Kim Man Gum, Hyon Mu Gwang, Kim Hwan, Hong Si Hak, Kong Jin Tae, Kim Du Yong, Ro Tae Sok, Yun Gi Bok, Pyon Chang Bok and Chong Dong Chol, and other members of the DPRK Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the SPA.

Comrade Sin Sang Dae, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), staying in the homeland was also on the platform.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the SPA took the seats of chairmanship.

Chairman Hwang Jang Yop made an opening address.

The session adopted the following agenda:

1. On the Adoption of the Socialist Labour Law of the DPRK.

2. On the Result of the Execution of the State Budget for 1977, and on the State Budget for 1978, of the DPRK.

Deputy Rim Chun Chu made a report on the first item of the agenda "On the Adoption of the Socialist Labour Law of the DPRK" and read the draft Socialist Labour Law of the DPRK.

Many deputies made speeches on the first item of the agenda.

The speakers stressed that it is a historical event of epochal significance in the working life of our people and in their struggle for the building of socialism and communism that the SPA deliberates and adopts the Socialist Labour Law. They fully supported and approved the new labour law.

The law of the SPA of the DPRK on the first agenda item "On the Adoption of the Socialist Labour Law of the DPRK" was adopted at the session with the unanimous approval of the deputies present.

At the second-day sitting held on April 19, the second item on the agenda was discussed.

Deputy Kim Gyong Ryon made the report "On the Result of the Execution of the State Budget for 1977, and on the State Budget for 1978, of the DPRK."

Then, Deputy Hong Si Hak, Chairman of the Budget Committee of the SPA, delivered the report of the SPA Budget Committee on the result of the fulfilment of the state budget for 1977 and on the state budget for 1978.

At the session, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a highly important speech on vital problems arising in improving the management of the economy.

Deputies spoke on the second item on the agenda.

The speakers pointed out that the 1977 state budget provided a sure, financial guarantee for the working people's struggle to successfully implement the tasks for the year of readjustment and stressed in unison that the 1978 state budget was properly compiled in such a way as to back up financially and steadfastly the fulfilment of the first year task of the huge Second Seven-Year Plan.

At the last-day sitting which was held on April 20, discussions were going on about the second item on the agenda.

At the session, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave highly important teachings to serve as the guideline in vigorously organizing and mobilizing the masses to the struggle to fulfil the new prospective plan.

Many deputies contributed to discussion.

The session pointed out that it is our Party's traditional revolutionary style of work consistently maintained from the period of the

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Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Wreaths to CPV Fallen Fighters' Cemetery on the Occasion of "Chongmyong" Memorial Day

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung sent wreaths to the grave of Comrade Mao An-ying, son of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung, and the cemetery of fallen fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers in Hoechong county, South Pyongan Province, on the occasion of the "Chongmyong" (one of the 24 seasonal divisions, about 5th April) memorial day.

The wreaths were laid on April 5.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Li Gun Mo and generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and personages concerned.

Also on hand were Lu Chih-hsien, Ambassador, and staff members, of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang, Chen Chien-wu, Member of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission, and Tien Sheng, Chief of the CPV Liaison Office of the KPA and CPV side to the MAC.

After laying the wreaths on the grave of Comrade Mao An-ying and the cemetery of CPV fallen fighters, those assembled there observed a moment's silence.

In Finland:

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Published in Book Form

On the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a collection of **"On Juche Idea and Problems of Korea's Reunification"** was off the press on April 5 by the Sanantie Publishing House of Finland.

The book carries his immortal classic works: **"Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country", "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies", "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems"** and **"Talk with the Executive Director and Chief Editor of Iwanami Publishing House in Japan".**

Meanwhile, this publishing house published in pamphlet form his celebrated writing **"Theses on Socialist Education".**

All the books published are accompanied by inset pictures of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, and Comrade **Pal Losonczi**, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, on the 33rd anniversary of the liberation of Hungary, the national holiday of her people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal, on the 18th anniversary of the independence of Senegal, the national holiday of her people, and received a reply message from him.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency General **Felix Malloum Ngakoutou Bey-ndi**, President of the Supreme Military Council and Head of State of the Republic of Chad, on its national fete.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Her Majesty Queen **Margrethe II** of Denmark on the national day of the Kingdom of Denmark.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message to Comrade **Kaysone Phomvihane**, General Secretary of the CC of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, in reply to the latter's message of solidarity sent in connection with the memorandum of the Government of the DPRK issued on February 1.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrades **Hua Kuo-feng** and **Yeh Chien-ying** in reply to his message sent in glorification of the successful convocation of the First Session of the Fifth National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and the former's appointment as Premier of the PRC State Council and the latter's election as Chairman of the Standing Committee of the PRC National People's Congress.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Gustav Husak**, General Secretary of the CC of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Czechoslovak working people in February.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong**, Chairman of the CC of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea and Life President, Head of State and Head of the People's Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the anniversary of the complete independence of the revolutionary working people of Equatorial Guinea.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received messages respectively from His Excellency **Fazal Elahi Chaudhry**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and His Excellency General **Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq**, Head of the Government and Martial Law Commander of the IRP, in reply to his message of greetings sent on Pakistan day, the national holiday of the Pakistani people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Ibrahim Nasir**, President of the Republic of Maldives, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the national holiday of that country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 22nd anniversary of the independence of Tunisia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, Leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the CRG.

"THE TORCH FLAMES OUT FROM MT. PAEKDU-SAN"

(Record of KIM IL SUNG's Anti-Japanese Struggle, Vol. 1) Brought Out in Japan

"The Torch Flames Out from Mt. Paekdu-san" (Record of Kim Il Sung's Anti-Japanese Struggle, Vol. 1) telling the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was recently brought out in Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The book published by the Gendaisha Publishers' Association of Japan is a vivid record of the struggle waged by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from his founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army for freedom and liberation of the people to the time when he led the Pochonbo battle to victory.

It is of great significance that this book was published at a time when there is a growing tendency among the peoples of Japan and the rest of the world to study the Juche idea fathered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his glorious, brilliant revolutionary history and that its publication coincides this year with the 30th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This book will be greatly conducive to the people who are eager to learn from the great leader and study the history of the DPRK prospering under his wise guidance.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Congratulatory Messages from RPR Central Committee and Chongryon Central Standing Committee

On the 66th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of Juche and legendary hero, congratulatory messages came to him from the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

Pointing out that the great leader's 66th birthday was celebrated most significantly as the greatest national holiday and great jubilee of mankind, the messages extended the highest glory and the warmest congratulations to him.

The messages said that the birth of Comrade Kim Il Sung, a peerless hero, symbolized a majestic sunrise announcing the rebirth of the nation and the start of a new Korea, and a great revolutionary auspicious event inaugurating the glorious era of Kim Il Sung.

The messages noted that the half-a-century course of the revolutionary activities of the respected and beloved leader is a history of the founding of the immortal Juche idea and its shining victory, and a most proud and brilliant history full of his imperishable exploits performed in the struggle for national, class, and human liberation.

The messages expressed their firm determination to be loyal to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung generation after generation, attend him in high esteem and follow him to the end of the sun and the moon.

The messages reverentially wished him good health and long life for the reunification of the country and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution, for the prosperity and happiness of our people down through generations and for the victory of the world revolution and eternal spring of the era of Kim Il Sung.

Law of Supreme People's Assembly of DPRK

ON ADOPTION OF SOCIALIST LABOUR LAW OF DPRK

Labour is a matter of paramount importance which constitutes the basis of the socio-economic life under socialism. Socialism and communism is built through the voluntary and creative labour of the working millions.

In our country the democratic and socialist revolutions were carried out to the hilt under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the people's power. Thus the Juche-based revolutionary programme of labour mapped out during the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle has been successfully put into effect and a solid system of socialist labour set up.

In our country labour has become an independent and creative one for the working people who, freed from exploitation and oppression and as genuine masters of the country and society, work with conscious enthusiasm and creative ingenuity for the fatherland and the people and for their own welfare on the collectivist principle of "One for all and all for one".

All the wealth of society created by the labour of the working people is used exclusively for the prosperity and development of the nation and the promotion of the people's well-being.

All working people in our country are voluntarily participating in labour with the right to work and according to their ability, and they are provided with secure jobs and working conditions by the State.

Labour under our social system is regarded as the most sacred and honourable. In our society those who are conscientious and exemplary in labour enjoy the love and high respect of the people.

Love of work is one of the most valuable qualities of the working people in our society.

Their cultural and technical standards, as well as their ideological level, are improving constantly and labour productivity is increasing steadily.

At present, we are faced with the historic task of carrying on the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural— with added vigour, consolidating and developing the socialist system, making the working people's life more independent and creative and bringing earlier the complete victory of socialism and the nationwide victory of our revolution. For creditable accomplishment of this lofty historic cause it is necessary that the successes gained by our people in carrying through the labour policy be fixed in the law and that the principles and requirements to be maintained in the socialist labour be legally stipulated.

The Socialist Labour Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, revolutionary and popular, that is based on the Juche idea serves as a powerful instrument with which to defend and execute the socialist labour policy and hasten the historic cause of the working class.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decides:

1. To adopt the Socialist Labour Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
2. To enforce the Socialist Labour Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as from May 1, 1978.

KIM IL SUNG
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, April 18, 1978

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anti-Japanese armed struggle that cadres set an example with their own conduct in the implementation of the revolutionary tasks. Then it stressed that staff members of all branches of the national economy should take the lead in tackling every difficult work and powerfully encourage the people to perform exploits in labour.

The session emphasized that all officials should imitate the outstanding examples set by the leading workers of the Ministry of Power Industry and staff members of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant and the Changjingang Power Plant in the struggle to fulfil the first quarter year plan who opened up reserves of hundreds of thousands kw of electricity by vigorously mobilizing the people, while setting an example with their own conduct,

At the session the great leader, in the name of the SPA, extended thanks to the entire workers of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant who registered a striking result in the production of electricity.

Speakers resolved to bring about a new great upswing in all fields of revolution and construction in order to brilliantly carry out the magnificent economic tasks for this year and properly execute the state budget by actively promoting the work of ideological education, the massive technical innovation drive and the socialist cultural construction, upholding the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

At the session, the decision of the SPA on the second item on the agenda "On Approving the Result of the Execution of the State Budget for 1977 of the DPRK" and the law of the SPA "On the State Budget for 1978 of the DPRK" were adopted with a unanimous approval of all deputies present.

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the SPA, made a closing address.

The Second Session of the 6th SPA ended after successfully discussing items on the agenda.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LAW OF THE DPRK ADOPTED

At Second Session of Sixth Supreme People's Assembly

The Socialist Labour Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was unanimously adopted at the Second Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly.

The Law consists of 8 chapters and 79 articles.

In **"Chapter 1. The Fundamental Principles of Socialist Labour"** (13 articles), the Law says:

Labour under socialism is an independent and creative labour by the working people emancipated from exploitation and oppression.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the working people work with zeal and creative initiative for the prosperity of the fatherland, well-being of the people and for their own welfare.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea labour acquires the most sacred and honourable nature.

The working people in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea work jointly, aiding and helping each other forward on the collectivist principle of "One for all and all for one".

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea unemployment has been abolished for good and all.

All working people choose their occupations according to their wishes and talents and are provided with secure jobs and working conditions by the State.

Under socialism labour is based on the high consciousness of the working people who are the masters of the country and society, the masters of the revolution and construction work.

To eliminate the essential difference in labour and make it a pleasant affair and a vital need of the working people is an indispensable requirement of the building of socialism and communism.

The State promotes the technical revolution and thus obliterates the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between farm and industrial labour, frees the working people from arduous labour, and gradually diminishes the gap between physical and mental labour.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea all the material and cultural wealth created by labour is used entirely for the prosperity and development of the country and the enhancement of the working people's well-being.

The State applies correctly the socialist principle of distribution according to the quantity and quality of work done and constantly improves the working people's material and cultural standards.

The State guarantees sufficient rest for the working people so that they may restore the energies expended in work and protects their lives and health through the universal free medical care and advanced labour protection systems.

The State endeavours for the further development of the socialist labour policy and the nationwide implementation of the popular and democratic labour policy.

In **"Chapter 2. Labour Is a Sacred Duty of the Citizen"** (11 articles), the Law declares:

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the working age is 16 upwards.

Labour by children under the working age is prohibited by the State.

The working day is eight hours. According to the difficulty and special conditions of labour, the State may set the working day at seven or six hours.

The working day of a woman worker with more than three children is six hours.

A model worker enjoys the love and high respect of the people.

In **"Chapter 3. The Socialist Organization of Labour"** (12 articles), the Law says:

The State explores and uses all manpower resources in town and country in a unified way.

The State fully meets the requirements of the Taean work system in the organization of social labour.

The State institutions, enterprises, social and cooperative organizations should allocate manpower correctly in accordance with their sexes, ages, physical constitutions, wishes, technical and skill levels so that the working people may give full scope to their creative wisdom and abilities.

The State provides all conditions for women to participate actively in social labour.

In organizing the life of the working people the State thoroughly observes the principle of eight hours of work, eight hours of rest and eight hours of study.

In **"Chapter 4. Socialist Distribution by the Work Accomplished"** (9 articles), the Law says:

The State thoroughly carries out the socialist principle of distribution according to the quantity and quality of work done while steadily elevating the working people's political and ideological consciousness.

Irrespective of their sexes, ages and nationalities the working people receive equal remuneration for equal work.

The State fixes the pay scale on the principle that the working people restore the physical and mental energies expended in work and that it guarantees their livelihood.

The basic forms of pay applied to the workers, office employees and cooperative members are piece payment and fixed payment, and the forms of additional pay are extra allowance and bonus.

Cooperative farms should correctly assess the daily work-points and regularly make them known to the public, and allot shares properly to their farmers and other agricultural working people serving the farms according to their work-points.

The State adheres to the principle of rationally readjusting the balance of living allowances between the workers and office employees in all branches with the development of industry and agriculture and the growth of labour productivity, of evenly raising the incomes of the farmers in different areas, and of proportionately elevating the general living standards of the workers, office employees and farmers.

In **"Chapter 5. Labour and Technical Revolution; Improvement of the Working People's Technical Skill"** (7 articles), the Law says:

The State, strives even to free the working people, now rid of exploitation and oppression, from the restraints of nature and to ensure them complete equality in labour, by advancing the technical revolution to a new, higher stage on the basis of the successes achieved in socialist industrialization.

The State trains all working people to be competent personnel equipped with the latest achievements of science and technology, well versed in up-to-date machines and equipment and capable of skilfully managing the national economy. This is done through the regular educational system and different forms of part-time education, such as factory and farm colleges, factory and farm higher specialized schools, evening schools and correspondence courses.

In **"Chapter 6. Labour Protection"** (9 articles) the Law defines good labour protection as an important condition for providing the working people with free, safe and better cultural and hygienic conditions for work, and for protecting their lives and promoting their health. Noting that the State thoroughly implements the policy of keeping labour protection ahead of production, it continues:

No one is allowed to put people to work before initiating them into the labour protection policy and the technical knowledge on labour safety in the given branch of work.

Providing the working people with safe and neat and hygienically clean conditions for work is the foremost task of all State institutions, enterprises, social and cooperative organizations.

The State institutions, enterprises, social and cooperative organizations should regularly organize medical check-ups for the protection of the working people's health and take timely measures for it.

The State pays special attention to the labour protection of working women.

The State provides the working people with labour protection devices and supplies them free with working necessities and nutriments.

In **"Chapter 7. Labour and Recreation"** (6 articles) the Law stipulates the guarantee of the rest of the working people.

It says:

The working people have the right to rest.

The State guarantees the working people the full right to rest through the eight-hour day, paid holidays, accommodation in sanatoria and rest-homes at state expense, a steady increase in cultural facilities, and so on.

The workers, office employees and cooperative farmers have annually a fortnight's regular holiday and, in some kinds of trades, an additional holiday from 7 to 21 days.

In addition to the regular and additional holidays, the working women have a maternity leave, 35 days before and 42 days after the childbirth, irrespective of the length of their service.

In **"Chapter 8. State and Social Benefits for the Working People"** (12 articles) the Law defines it as the supreme principle of the State's activities to assume the responsibility for the livelihood of the entire working people and to raise their material and cultural standards steadily.

It goes on:

Besides the remuneration for their work, the working people receive a lot of additional benefits from the State and society.

The State provides functional modern houses and hostels to the working people.

The State builds modern rural houses at its expense and offers them free for cooperative farmers' use.

The State supplies the workers and office employees and their dependants with provisions at low prices.

The State gives compulsory education to the children of the working people under working age and provides them with free education in schools of all levels up to university.

The State gives medical aid to all working people under the system of completely free medical care.

The workers, office employees, cooperative farmers and their dependants receive all kinds of medical care, such as treatment, accommodation in sanatoria, preventive aid and midwifery, free of charge.

On the Occasion of Great Leader's 66th Birthday

On the occasion of the 66th anniversary of the birth of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung foreigners and crewmen of foreign ships presented him with letters, congratulatory messages, silk banners and gifts with appropriate ceremonies.

They included:

A gift from Utsunomiya Tokuma, Member of the House of Representatives of Japan, presented on April 12 at the People's Palace of Culture, Pyongyang.

A message of congratulation, silk banner and gift from the President of the Kakucho Fishery Co., Japan; a letter and silk banner from the crew of the Singapore ship "Cosmos Faith"; and a letter and gift from the crew of the Japanese ship "Kaisei-maru", on April 12 and 13 and March 31 respectively at the aforesaid place.

A letter and gift from the President of the Daiichi Bussan Co., Japan, on April 12 at Chongjin.

A letter from Miki Hiroaki, President of the Shinwa Shipping Co., Japan, on behalf of the crew of the ship "Shinwa-maru No. 8" and his gift and a letter and gift from the crew of the Panamanian ship "Maijin", on April 1 and 6 respectively at Chongjin.

A letter from the crew of the Japanese vessel "Kowa-maru" and a gift in the joint name of the "Society for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" of the White Line Co., Japan, and the crew of the "Kowa-maru", on April 3 at Hamhung.

Meanwhile, Sim Son, Ambassador of Democratic Kampuchea to the DPRK, arranged a banquet and a film show on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's 66th birthday at his embassy on April 13.

"Mangyongdae Prize" Sports Competitions Opened

The "Mangyongdae Prize" sports competitions opened in Pyongyang on April 15.

The competitions are participated in by players of central and local sports teams who have trained themselves mentally and physically and improved their sports technique under the loving care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Football, volleyball, basketball, table-tennis, boxing, judo, gymnastics, swimming, shooting and other games will continue till April 22.

The competitions will be held at gymnasiums and stadiums in Pyongyang and local cities.

An opening ceremony of the "Mangyongdae Prize" sports competitions was held at the Moranbong Stadium on April 15.

April Holiday Celebrated

Colourful functions were held on April 15 in the city of Pyongyang and Mangyongdae to celebrate the 66th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A national joint meeting of the organizations of the Korean Juvenile Corps took place in Mangyongdae.

The meeting was opened with the singing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung". Then an address of congratulation to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung was made to express the entire Juvenile Corps members' feelings of allegiance.

The address pointed out that the Juvenile Corps members were very happy to celebrate the greatest jubilee of our nation at historic Mangyongdae, the spiritual native place of the Korean people.

Referring to love and benefaction shown by the respected and beloved leader to students and children, it extended the greatest honour and the warmest gratitude to the father Marshal.

In the address the Juvenile Corps members made a solemn oath to learn from the life in his beginnings, firmly equip themselves with his great revolutionary idea, value the political integrity provided by him, intensify study and organized life, take an active part in a campaign to help the country, and thus fully prepare themselves to be true revolutionists who are knowledgeable, virtuous and healthy and vigorously move to contribute their mite towards the completion of the revolutionary cause of Juche pioneered by him.

The address expressed the best wishes that the respected and beloved leader would enjoy a long life in good health.

The address was followed by a ceremony of enlisting little children as the Juvenile Corps members, which meant providing them with the first political integrity.

The meeting closed with the singing of "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader". Then followed a parade of the Juvenile Corps members and a mass gymnastic display "Spring of Mangyongdae" performed by school children in Mangyongdae district.

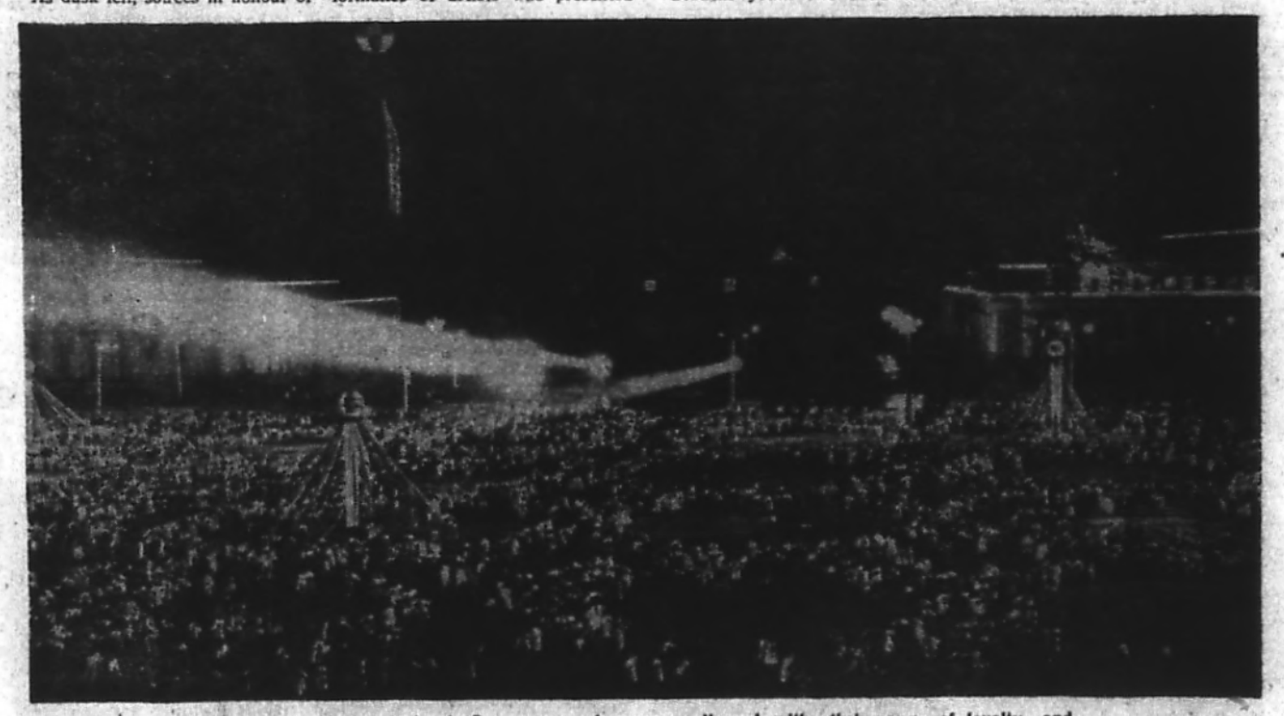
As dusk fell, soirees in honour of the nation's jubilee took place at Kim Il Sung Square and in front of Pyongyang Gymnasium and February 8 House of Culture, attended by the working people in Pyongyang. Foreign guests in Pyongyang also joined in dancing, sharing the gala mood with our people.

After the soiree a colourful performance of artists was presented at the Square.

In the meantime, a college students soiree was held at Moranbong Youth Park. At Open-Air Theartre in the park there took place a students and children's performance with a colourful repertoire of song items, all inspired with loyalty to the respected and beloved leader.

Student youth and children enjoyed themselves aboard flower-decorated boats on the Taedonggang River between the Okryu and Taedong bridges. Boating lasted far into the night.

The people were in the full enjoyment of singing and dancing. An atmosphere of boundless gratitude and respect for the great leader pervaded the soirees and the flower-decorated boats.



Soiree of working people in Pyongyang becomes enlivened with their song of loyalty and dance of happiness on the jubilant April holiday

On the Result of the Execution of the State Budget for 1977, and on the State Budget for 1978, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Report (Summary) of Deputy Kim Gyong Ryon Delivered at Second Session of Sixth Supreme People's Assembly

We are going to deliberate on the state budget for this year under the ebullient circumstances in which the people across the country, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are launching an energetic struggle for the fulfilment of the first year task of the magnificent Second Seven-Year Plan unrolled by him and effecting new revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction, the reporter said.

The first part of the report is devoted to mentioning the result of the execution of the state budget for 1977.

Last year our people creditably fulfilled the tasks for readjustment in the economic construction of socialism through a heroic struggle under the uplifted banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and thus consolidated the great successes gained in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan and laid a solid foundation for successfully attaining new higher targets.

Last year the state budget was successfully carried into execution as a whole with the rapid development of the national economy and our state finance rendered active help to increasing the political, economic and military might of the country.

Under the clear-sighted guidance of the great leader all the working people put up a vigorous struggle to augment production and expand the sources of financial earnings, with the result that the state budgetary revenue of last year reached 13,789,000,000 *won*.

Thus, the state budgetary revenue plan was topped by 0.2 per cent, or a growth of 9.2 per cent above 1976.

The state budgetary expenditure stood at 13,349,200,000 *won* which accounted for 97 per cent of the planned figure and grew to 108.3 per cent as against 1976.

The state budget of last year provided an enormous sum of funds needed for reinforcing the material and technical foundations of socialism, strengthening the national defence capabilities and improving the people's living standard, nevertheless the revenue exceeded the expenditure by 439,800,000 *won*.

While adequately supplying huge funds needful for revolution and construction every year relying on our own inner sources, we create a colossal amount of financial reserve. This graphically shows that our national finance is an incomparably stable self-supporting finance resting on the solid basis of the socialist independent national economy established by the great leader and affords a patent proof of the judiciousness of our Party's financial policy and its great vitality.

Last year the Government of the Republic increased the outlay of funds for the national economy to 108 per cent as compared with the previous year to carry out the tasks for readjustment in accordance with the policy advanced by the great leader.

The reporter referred to the fact that in the past year 2,267 construction projects were completed in the industrial domain alone, stupendous funds 1.3 times as much as in 1976 were disbursed for capital construction in transport and a nationwide powerful assistance was given to the front of transport and thereby the material and technical foundations of transport were solidified and innovations were brought about in the transport services.

With the material and technical foundations of the mining industry consolidated and an intense drive for increased production launched by the mining industry workers full of loyalty, the output of coal climbed 1.2-fold and that of ore 1.3-fold and this provided the possibility of more fully catering to the rapidly growing needs for fuel and raw materials in various domains of the national economy.

Last year the proportion of thermal power in the country's total generating capacity accounted for more than 50 per cent and our electric industry came to serve as a mighty power base capable of satisfactorily meeting the demands of the national economy for electricity under whatever adverse weather conditions by overcoming seasonal limitations in production.

Last year the state appropriated a large sum of funds for the further expansion and reinforcement of the production basis of such key heavy industry branches as metal-working, engineering and chemical industries.

Last year the Government of the Republic allotted a colossal amount of funds equalling 1.3 times the figure in the previous year to the establishment and expansion of light industry factories in order to build up the light industry bases more solidly.

As a result of the splendid fulfilment of the tasks for readjustment in industrial fields last year under the great leader's wise-advised guidance, our industry strengthened and developed into a powerful socialist industry of Juche, with its inner structure perfected still more and with the balance between all its branches maintained better, which firmly guarantees the building of the economy and defences and the improvement of the people's livelihood.

The brilliant fruit in the socialist economic construction last year is that we had a hitherto-unknown bumper crop in agricultural production.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The successes achieved in agriculture last year were outstanding. In spite of the highly unfavourable weather that continued from early spring owing to the influence of the cold front, the entire Party and all people and armymen turned out to give a powerful support to the countryside and the Juche-based methods of farming were applied in full, with the result that an unprecedentedly rich harvest was gathered in. Thus, the flag of victory was flown on the height of 8.5 million-ton grain production."

In line with the policy put forward by the great leader the Government of the Republic invested huge funds in agriculture, or 1.2 times as much as in 1976, to push ahead with the rural technical revolution and nature-remaking projects on a large scale.

The reporter said: Last year the successes made in the rice-field irrigation already completed were not only consolidated but the area of non-paddy fields under irrigation was greatly extended, so that our country has become a mightier "land of irrigation". And the number of tractors per 100 *chongbo* of cultivated land has increased to 6 in the flat area and 5 in the intermediate and mountainous areas. The number of lorries per 100 *chongbo* has reached 1. The application of chemical fertilizers was 1.3 tons per *chongbo* of paddy field and 1.2 tons per *chongbo* of maize field. Weed killers are in use for vast tracts of paddy and maize fields.

Last year the Government of the Republic diverted 15.7 per cent of the aggregate state budgetary expenditure to the building of defences in order to meet the obtaining tense situation and carried through the military policy for self-defence, which rendered the national defence potentials even more invincible.

Signal successes were also attained in carrying out the cultural revolution and enhancing the people's living standard.

The reporter pointed out that last year the Government of the Republic increased the amount of social and cultural expenses by 10 per cent as against the preceding year to provide sufficient fund for the construction of socialist culture including science, education, literature and art and thus successes were made in this field, and the people's living has become more affluent.

True to the teaching of the great leader our people strove hard to boost the local budgetary revenue by tapping the enormous productive potentialities of local industry to the fullest measure and giving maximum play to their creative initiative in all provinces last year.

Last year the local budgetary revenue swelled by 24.4 per cent compared with the year before and all provinces, cities and counties furnished on their own enough funds necessary for the promotion of the local economic and cultural construction and the betterment of the people's living, while contributing 548,130,000 *won* of more funds than the planned figure to the national budget.

All the proud successes of our people gained in the socialist economic construction and the execution of the state budget last year are a brilliant outcome of the sagacious leadership and unremitting energetic activities of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who puts forward correct line and policies for our people's struggle with a penetrating perspicacity into the developing realities and the urgent demand of socialist construction and who always leads them along the straight road of victory with extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

These are a precious fruit of the creative labour and heroic struggle of our working people who are dynamically advancing under the radiant rays of the Juche idea, inflamed with infinite loyalty to the great leader.

The second part of the report is dedicated to alluding to the state budget for 1978.

This year, the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan, is a year of great importance in fulfilling the new long-range plan with success.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The new year 1978 is the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan and we are going into a new battle today. Successful fulfilment of the new prospective plan depends largely on how we carry out the battle this year."

This year, in the economic construction of socialism in our country emphasis will be put on giving definite precedence to the development of the mining industry and transport and on rapidly increasing production and raising the standard of people's living still higher through the most effective utilization of the already-laid economic basis.

The revenue and expenditure in the state budget for this year are scaled at 15,293,200,000 *won* each.

Thanks to the vigorous promotion of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and with the enormous productive potentials of the existing economic basis greatly paying off and the regime of economy being tightened further, the state revenue for this year will increase to 110.9 per cent as against last year.

In keeping with the rapidly-growing budgetary revenue, the state budgetary expenditure of the current year will increase to 114.6 per cent compared with that of last year. And this colossal fund will be properly allotted so that the basic task of the Second Seven-Year Plan and the militant tasks for this year clarified by the great leader might be implemented successfully.

In this year's state budget enormous fund is earmarked for various branches of the national economy so as to carry to success the policy for the Juche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy set forth by the great leader. Among other things, the investments in productive construction aimed at further strengthening the basis of the socialist economy will show a 1.2-fold growth over last year.

In the current year the state envisages an allotment of 34.2 per cent of the total investments for industrial construction to the mining industry, in order to thoroughly carry into practice the teaching of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who defined the mining industry as the main target to be beaten in the fulfilment of the Second Seven-Year Plan and clarified the need to concentrate all power on this industry.

The state budget for this year will divert a vast sum of funds—1.3 times last year's figure—to the engineering industry, the heart of industry and the bedrock of the technical revolution, with a view to bringing this industry onto a new higher plane and smoothly producing various machines and installations necessary for firmly equipping every branch of the national economy with modern technology.

This year, the state will allot a colossal fund to the tune of several hundred million *won* to the metal-working, chemical and building-materials industries for their development and actively push forward the construction and expansion projects of the heavy industry factories, while putting an accent on amplifying the existing factories and making the most of their production capacity.

The current year's state budget will appropriate 1.2 times as much fund for the development of the light industry as last year and especially use a large sum for the daily necessities industry.

In order to successfully carry out the militant tasks for this year and assure a rapid progress in all branches of the national economy, renovation should be made continually on the front of transport.

Agriculture is an important front to which great effort should be devoted this year, too.

Pointing to the necessity of bringing to completion irrigation works for the still unirrigated parts of the 400,000 *chongbo* of non-paddy fields, accelerating the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture and applying the Juche-based methods of farming in full, the reporter emphatically called for attaining the goal of 8.8 million tons of grain this year and laying a secure groundwork for conquering 10 million-ton height of grain production in the near future.

It is a sacred duty for our people to firmly defend the socialist fatherland and the revolutionary gains from imperialist aggression.

Instead of pulling out of south Korea, the US imperialists now give themselves up to their reckless war provocation manoeuvres and "two Koreas" plot, beefing up their aggressive armed forces behind the curtain of "troop withdrawal".

In the light of the ever-worsening situation, the Government of the Republic will earmark this year 16 per cent of the total state budgetary outlay for national defence and more thoroughly implement the military line of our Party for self-defence, thereby making full preparations to safeguard the country.

This year the state will augment the spendings for social and cultural services by 12.3 per cent in comparison with last year to quicken the pace of cultural revolution and fully meet the growing cultural needs of the working people.

The reporter proposed the concrete tasks arising in the undertakings for the development of education, science and public health and the betterment of the people's living.

He stressed: The state budget for this year is a revolutionary budget for economic construction compiled to back up financially and steadfastly the heightened revolutionary zeal of our people who go ahead vigorously with a resolve to faithfully translate into reality the magnificent blueprint of the Second Seven-Year Plan unfolded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the swift development of the national economy which witnesses uninterrupted innovation and continued advance. It is an independent and solid budget which enables us to secure enough funds on our own by enlisting the inner reserves of the country to the maximum on the principle of self-reliance. And it is a popular budget permeated with the profound solicitude of the fatherly leader who devotes everything to the people's interests.

The last part of the report comprises references made to the matters pertaining to the successful fulfilment of the 1978 state budget, i.e., the questions of forcefully carrying on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, effectively using the already-laid economic foundations, intensifying the struggle for increased production and economization, organizing the economic work better in compliance with the requirements of the Taean work system, etc.

LET US STUDY JUCHE IDEA

Keynote Report (Gist) Made at Inaugural Congress of IIJI in Tokyo

Kuriki Yasunobu, Director of the "National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" of Japan, on behalf of Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the International Institute of the Juche Idea, read his keynote report titled "Let Us Study the Juche Idea" at the inaugural congress of the IIJI held in Tokyo on April 9 according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The report said:

The International Institute of the Juche Idea whose foundation we are proclaiming to the world is a research organization reflecting the desire of the progressive people who fight for independence under the banner of the Juche idea.

Referring to the foundation of the Juche idea and its profound ideological and theoretical content, it said:

The Juche idea indicating a bright avenue leading to the realization of the independence of the masses of the people is a scientific theory founded by respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung with his originality.

The popular masses, the subject of history and motive power of social development, have continuously struggled in defence of their independence from the time when there took shape the relations of domination and subordination in society.

But knowing no correct way of shaping their destiny, they could not realize their age-old desire to live an independent life in the history of thousands of years.

The historical task of pointing to a correct path along which the age-old aspiration of the people for independence should be translated into reality could be brilliantly fulfilled with the foundation of the immortal Juche idea by respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and outstanding thinker and theoretician produced by mankind.

He is the most outstanding thinker and theoretician who is endowed with all extraordinary gifts—boundless faithfulness to the sacred cause of the working masses for independence and deepest love for the people, the steadfast stand of Juche in thinking and study through which he uniquely solves all problems, not restricted by any established theory, brilliant wisdom and rare perspicacity with which he foresees the distant future of the development of history and widest and deepest knowledge of nature and society—and who accumulated richest and most diversified exploits and experiences in struggle.

He founded the great Juche idea in the first days after he took the road of revolution in his early years and, leading the struggle of the people in defence of their independence along a highway of victory for half a century, constantly developed and enriched it.

With the founding of the Juche idea, the people came to have a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon, the most scientific theory, for realizing their age-old desire to enjoy an independent and creative life.

This is why the world's people highly laud respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung who fathered the immortal Juche idea as the "sun of mankind" and extend deepest thanks and highest praises to him.

As respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung taught, the Juche idea, in a nutshell, means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction.

By scientifically elucidating the position and role of the masses of the people in the struggle for their independent and creative life, the Juche idea shows them the most correct way of hewing out their destiny by themselves with the consciousness of their being the masters. Herein lies the world-historic significance of the Juche idea.

The Juche idea is based on a new philosophical theory discovered in the history of human thoughts, the report said.

It went on:

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."

The philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything is an outstanding idea which made the people conscious of their dignified position and inexhaustible strength for the first time in history and is a great idea which brought about a fundamental change in the sphere of philosophical thinking of mankind.

The Juche idea elucidates the fundamental stand and method to be adhered to by the masses of the people in practical activities for transforming nature and society. Herein lies also the great significance of the Juche idea.

The popular masses, the master of everything and the main factor deciding everything, should maintain the attitude of the master, the independent and creative stand, in the struggle for remaking nature and society. Only then can the masses of the people successfully transform nature and society and become the genuine master of their destiny.

Respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung taught that for embodying the Juche idea in practical activities for realizing the independence of the popular masses, the principles of Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-defence in national defence should be strictly applied.

Saying that the Juche idea expounds a new guiding theory which is evolved with the popular masses as the central factor and on the basis of their role, the report continued:

Proceeding from the role and position of the popular masses, the Juche idea contains rich theories to remake nature and society and has become a pointer explicitly denoting the tasks at all stages of the struggle in defence of their independence and the ways for their fulfilment. It indicates the way of achieving national independence and building a new society and the most universal path leading to socialism under different socio-economic conditions; it also opened the clear-cut and wide way for successfully liquidating the remnants of old society and finally freeing the popular masses from all manner of natural and social shackles after the establishment of the socialist system.

The founding of a theory of a scientific method of leadership is one more great exploit made by the Juche idea, the report noted.

It continued:

The Juche-based method of leadership the content of which is the orderly system of leadership, scientific principle of leadership, revolutionary method of work and popular style of work is the most correct method of leadership which enables the popular masses to discharge their obligation and role as the masters in the struggle for remaking nature and society and to display their creative wisdom and strength to the full. The establishment of the Juche-based method of leadership has provided a powerful weapon with which to rally the broad sections of the popular masses into one force and mobilize them vigorously in the struggle for independence.

The report went on:

The founding of the Juche idea is, indeed, of great significance in the development of human thoughts and in the struggle of the people for independence. It made it possible to establish the world outlook centered on man, the first of its kind in the history of human thoughts, and to put in an integral system the scientific guiding theory and method to lead the popular masses to successfully achieve independence.

The Juche idea is the great idea which frees the popular masses from all the ideological subjugation of slavish submission and has converted human thinking into a scientific thinking attaching the greatest importance to man.

Today the people want to call the immortal Juche idea by the august name of respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, its founder. This is the unanimous will of the people who study the Juche idea and have a profound knowledge of its greatness and originality.

チュチェ思想国際研究所創立大会
INAUGURAL CONGRESS OF INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUCHE IDEA
不滅のチュチェ思想万才！
LONG LIVE IMMORTAL JUCHE IDEA!
自主性を求める世界人民間の連帯万才！
LONG LIVE FRIENDSHIP AND UNITY OF WORLD PEOPLE IN DEMAND FOR INDEPENDENCE!

The inaugural congress of the International Institute of the Juche Idea was held in Tokyo, Japan

Reflecting this desire of the people, the "International Seminar on the Juche Idea" held in Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, in September 1976 solemnly declared that it is natural to call the Juche idea by the august name of Comrade President Kim Il Sung and the Fifth National Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Tokyo, Japan, proclaimed to the whole world that President Kim Il Sung's system of ideas and theories is an all-embracing system from the philosophical idea of Juche to the theory of guidance over the masses and other broad fields and it is proper to call it Kimilsungism.

The report continued:

Glorious half a century has passed since the founding of the Juche idea. The Juche idea which has triumphantly carried out the sacred cause of the people's independence over last half a century has spread to every nook and corner of the world, convincingly demonstrating its truthfulness and invincible might. The Juche idea has become an immovable trend of thought in our time.

It is entirely lawful that the Juche idea has swiftly been disseminated among hundreds of millions of people with so great influence and attraction.

Saying that the Juche idea is an idea entirely conforming with the basic purpose and desire of the people of our era who demand independence, the report went on:

The present era, our era, is a new era of the development of the world history when the people's desire for independence is growing as never before and all the people are following the road of independence. The people who were once unspeakably maltreated and humiliated under others' control and domination, deprived of their independence, emerged as the masters of history and are carving out their destinies independently and creatively.

It is an irresistible trend of our time that the people call for independence and many countries advance along the path of independence.

The Juche idea is a great idea which defends most steadfastly the independence, the fundamental aspiration of the people of our time, and indicates a bright way of achieving it.

It arouses so deep sympathy among the masses of the people as it is the first in history to elucidate the dignified position of the people and their creative role in the world and the position of the

(Continued on Page 4)

AT INAUGURAL CONGRESS OF INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUCHE IDEA

"The Founding of the IIJI Which Conforms to the Demand of the Times Is of Really Great Significance"

Congratulatory Speeches of Japanese Personages of Various Circles

Japanese personages of various circles made congratulatory speeches at the inaugural congress of the International Institute of the Juche Idea (IIJI) held in Tokyo on April 9, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

In his congratulatory speech, Mitsui Tametomo, Honorary Prof. of Tokyo Metropolitan University, said:

As everybody knows, the Juche idea was founded by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and it is spreading to the whole world in great scope and depth.

This has led to the inauguration of this international institute today.

The inauguration of this institute will greatly contribute to opening a new era.

Narita Tomomi, former Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, said:

Ours is an era of independence and creativeness.

The peoples of different countries of the world are waging an independent and creative struggle for their liberation against all manner of class and national oppression.

The Japanese people are not an exception.

The founding of the International Institute of the Juche Idea at this juncture conforms to the demand of the times and is of really great significance.

The Juche idea reminds all of us of the august name of President Kim Il Sung.

I have visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea several times at the head of delegations of the Japan Socialist Party. Each time I had open-hearted talks with him. What I felt in this course was that he had firm confidence and prospect of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the fast development of socialist construction.

President Kim Il Sung has noted:

"Our people as well as the Party members and cadres arm themselves thoroughly with the Juche idea. They do not waver in the least, regardless of the winds that may blow in from other countries, and are not at all affected by these winds. The thoughts of our people are very sound."

These words of President Kim Il Sung bring us to the keen consciousness of the greatness of the Juche idea whose main content is independence and creativeness.

He further said:

It is high time we intensified our struggle against militarism and "security" and fought to actively support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, demand the establishment of state relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and guarantee human rights and freedom to Kim Dae Jung and other democrats in south Korea. To this end, I think, it is necessary for us to make a deep study of the Juche idea, independently and creatively develop our theories and movement to suit the historic conditions and the national peculiarities of Japan and thus contribute to the development of history.

Makieda Motofumi, Chairman of Sohyo (General Council of Trade Unions of Japan), had this to say:

The Juche idea founded by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people, is being widely disseminated in the whole world and a large number of progressive personages are studying it.

This is because the Juche idea is not an idealistic philosophy but a revolutionary idea based on the realities for hewing out a new road of revolution and construction, I think.

The idea that one is the master of his own destiny and he is also capable of hewing it out and the idea and thinking of independence, sovereignty and of socialist construction whose main content is independence and creativeness instil boundless courage, conviction and hope into the hearts of the peoples of many countries in their fight against imperialism and colonialism, old and new, and for the national liberation and economic self-sustenance.

The inauguration of the International Institute of the Juche Idea and a more extensive study of the Juche idea among the Japanese working class are of great significance.

He expressed indignation at the unwarranted act of the Japanese government in refusing to issue an entry visa to a delegation of an academic organization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which intended to participate in the inaugural congress of the Institute.

Ichikawa Makoto, representative member of the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification, said:

We are now hastening the preparations for the Second World Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea due this fall in Tokyo in cooperation with the Japan Socialist Party, the Japan Communist Party, the Komei Party of Japan, the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification, the National Council for the Normalisation of Japan-Korea Relations, many other political parties and public organizations of Japan with Sohyo as its centre in order to ensure its success.

During my visit to the DPRK in October last year I heard that the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in September that year made a great success. I was deeply moved by this.

The Juche idea is a guiding principle of revolution, I believe.

The founding of the International Institute of the Juche Idea in Tokyo carries great significance.

Iwai Akira, General Secretary of the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification, stressed:

The movement for studying the Juche idea is gaining momentum among the working class of Japan, the organized workers in particular.

I share joy with you over the inauguration of this international institute and congratulate it from the bottom of my heart.

"The Philosophical Theory of Juche Has Become the Idea of All People"

Speeches Delivered at Congress

The International Institute of the Juche Idea was created amid the great attention of the progressive people and broad public circles of the world believing in the immortal Juche idea. Many people took the floor at its inaugural congress.

In his speech, Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), said:

"The founding of the IIJI which reflects the unanimous desire of the world's progressive people advocating independence will shine bright forever in the history of the ideological emancipation of mankind. As an international centre for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea, this institute will make a greater contribution to the common cause of the world's people advocating independence as the days go by."

Benzantry Christopha, Vice-Chairman of the People's National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, emphasized:

"The Juche idea gives solutions to the problems facing the people fighting for sovereignty, independence and socialism.

The Juche idea does not allow any nation to have its sovereignty infringed upon.

The vitality of the Juche idea has been proved by the revolutionary struggle waged by the Korean people against the imperialists.

This idea is unique.

This idea represents the interests of the popular masses.

For the first time in history this idea instilled in the masses of the people the firm conviction that they are responsible for their own destinies and that they have also the capacity for hewing out their own destinies.

The philosophical theory of Juche has become the idea of all people.

The revolutionary theory of Juche is a matter of the greatest concern for the countries aspiring to socialism."

Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Executive Member of the CC of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica and Chairman of the Latin American Institute of the Juche Idea, had this to say:

"The Juche idea fathered by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, has particular strength in our times.

The Juche idea creditably proved its vitality through the practice of the Korean revolution, namely — under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung the people defeated Japanese and US imperialisms and won victory one after another by correctly incorporating the Juche idea and later, they built a happy society where the superiority of socialism is fully displayed.

The great Juche idea is making its way all over the world.

People of all countries study hard the Juche idea and find the way of their struggle in this idea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is much respected by the revolutionaries the world over.

The revolutionaries look up to him as the respected and beloved leader who has advanced an important theory applicable to the people's struggle for liberation."

Kazi Zafar Ahmed, Secretary General of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, stressed:

"All the strategic and tactical policies set out by the great leader President Kim Il Sung are the most scientific ones propounded on the basis of the role of the labouring masses of the people. The policies laid down are: uniting the broad popular masses to the largest possible extent by thoroughly implementing the class line and the mass line in forming the revolutionary forces; selecting the decisive moment of revolution in accordance with the demand of life and the preparedness of the internal revolutionary forces; choosing the forms and methods of the revolutionary struggle in conformity with the preparedness of the popular masses; correctly combining various forms and methods of struggle; and grasping a main link and concentrating efforts on it, etc.

Indeed, the theory, strategy and tactics of revolution based on the Juche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung indicate the way in which to fully realize the independence of the masses of the people through the uninterrupted advance of revolution and show the revolutionary course of socialist, communist construction and its strategic and tactical principles.

These theory, strategy and tactics are applicable even to communist society, the supreme ideal of mankind."

Eduard Hafner, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations, noted:

"The founding of the IIJI means a new, important step forward in the struggle against imperialism and for the independence, equality and sovereignty of the people and in the struggle to develop socialism on a world-wide scale in future.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we would like to extend thanks to the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung who unfolded a heroic struggle against imperialism, carried on socialist construction in an absolutely correct manner and made the principle of Juche find its way to every corner of the globe, and we also offer thanks to the Korean people and the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

We reverently wish Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea, good health and long life."

Yaya Bagayogo, Minister of Information and Telecommunications of the Republic of Mali, pointed out:

"The Juche idea is the most perfected armoury of the revolutionary idea which convinces the former colonial people of the effectiveness of their struggle for independence."

Chaouki Ajami, Chairman of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism", said:

"Only when a party is guided by the Juche idea can it define line and policies on its own and in an original way in conformity with its subjective and objective conditions and become a Kimilsungist party.

I will become a follower of the Juche philosophy, wholeheartedly upholding the Juche idea of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Long live President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea!

Long live the independent Juche philosophy!

Long live invincible Kimilsungism!"

Arne Herlov Petersen, writer and journalist of Denmark, had this to say:

"Today the Juche idea stresses the principles of independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-reliance in national defence. It is the driving force of the world revolution.

Progressive people in Africa, Asia and Latin America and oppressed toiling people of capitalist countries believe in the Juche idea with great ardour and seek in the Juche idea a way in which to win genuine independence and sovereignty and a way leading to socialism and communism.

The Juche idea fathered by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung is not the idea only for Korea. It is an idea for mankind, that is, an idea for the whole world."

Genaro Carnero Checa, General Secretary of the Latin American Federation of Journalists, pointed out:

"A large number of people are now fighting for independence and sovereignty and for happiness.

The banner of great Juche is fluttering in the way ahead of us.

The Juche idea is an idea that enables the people to carve out their destinies and their future as masters of the country.

With the rich content of the Juche idea President Kim Il Sung testified to its validity and vitality.

We can see with our own eyes the validity and vitality of the Juche idea in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the cradle of Juche.

The IIJI was founded to study the theory and tactics of Juche and the principles of Juche.

Besides, it was organized to spread the Juche idea which constitutes the guiding principle bringing victory to all the people. We will surely build a good world, a Juche-oriented world."

Monica Vassilion, Member of the CC of the Socialist Party of Cyprus and Director of the Woman Affairs Department, noted:

"It can be said that the Juche idea is a most creative idea and a most constructive doctrine both theoretically and practically. More than a century has passed since Marx was alive and over 50 years have elapsed since Lenin was alive. It is beyond question that radical socio-economic changes have taken place during this period. Subjectively, in connection with the requirements of the labouring people and objectively, in connection with the achievements scored in socialist construction in more and more countries the world over, people can say that we have already entered a period of serious qualitative change in human society. The most esteemed great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the undying Juche idea whose validity and invincibility were verified and proved scientifically in practice. This is a great revolutionary turn in the ideological sphere of mankind and a new, important change brought about in the struggle of the progressive social forces in our age of revolution.

The founding of the Juche idea, Kimilsungism, has broadened the road of revolution and enabled all the progressive people of the world to have the brilliant militant banner and indestructible ideological and theoretical weapon for the revolutionary struggle."

First IIJI Council Meeting Held

The first meeting of the Council of the International Institute of the Juche Idea (IIJI) was held on April 10 in Tokyo, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by directors elected at the IIJI inaugural congress and members of the secretariat.

The meeting discussed a wide range of problems, the dominant theme of which was to manage the council effectively, organize international seminars on the Juche idea and operate the IIJI well.

The meeting reaffirmed the duty and role of the council as the leading body of the IIJI. It was agreed that the directors conduct brisk activities to study and disseminate the Juche idea in their countries and regions.

The meeting also agreed to hold a meeting of the council once a year regularly, promote the secretariat of the organizing committee of the IIJI to the secretariat of the council and make it undertake practical affairs.

It also agreed to hold an international seminar on the Juche idea in 1979.

The meeting decided to publish "Study of the Juche Idea", organ edited by the secretariat of the council.

Reception and Film Show Arranged In Honour of IIJI Founding

The Organizing Committee of the International Institute of the Juche Idea arranged a reception in Tokyo on April 9 in congratulation of the IIJI founding, according to a report.

Invited to the reception were the attendants of the inaugural congress of the IIJI.

They sang "Song of General Kim Il Sung", expressing their unbounded reverence for the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Delegates of many countries who spoke at the reception expressed their firm determination to fight under the banner of the immortal Juche idea.

Concluding their speeches, the speakers loudly shouted "Long live President Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Juche idea!"

They drank a toast to good health and long life of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the renowned Juche idea.

That day a film reception was arranged.

Those present at the IIJI inaugural congress were invited there to see the Korean documentary film "Long Live the Great Juche Idea".

Each time the great leader President Kim Il Sung, a past master in the art of revolution and the founder of the celebrated Juche idea, appeared on the screen, the audiences burst into loud applause and cheers.

On April 9 the IIJI Organizing Committee held a press conference in Tokyo.

Keynote Report Made at Inaugural Congress of IIJI

(Continued from Page 3)

popular masses as the master and their decisive role in the struggle for reshaping nature and society and as it gives scientific answers to all problems arising in accomplishing the historic cause of mankind for independence.

No idea had ever raised the position of the popular masses so high as the Juche idea or represented and defended their basic purpose and desire so steadfastly.

The people demand the Juche idea and study it.

The Juche idea is a great idea which not only a small number of pioneers but also people of all strata believe in and study and has become their common ideological and mental wealth. All the people, workers, peasants, youths and students, intellectuals, progressive figures of the political, public and academic circles, peace champions of all countries, who defend the dignity of mankind and love truth, study this great idea and find a true road of life in it.

As a reflection of the ardent desire of the people to study the Juche idea and live with this undying idea as their faith, classic works of respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung are translated and published in scores of national languages every year on a world scale and a great many papers and journals of the world introduce his works. A large number of organizations for the study of the Juche idea have already been formed in many countries of the five continents and the ranks of believers in the Juche idea are sharply expanding day by day.

Seminars for studying and grasping the Juche idea are being extensively held in many countries and the activities for this purpose have developed into an international work. After reviewing this course in detail the report continued:

The founding of the International Institute of the Juche Idea fully mirrors the ardent desire of the people to study it.

The formation of an international organization for studying and disseminating the Juche idea, it can be said, is a historic inevitability. This is the background of the times against which the IIJI has been formed.

The demand for such an organization came, in fact, from many individual figures who believe in and study this idea and from study organizations in many countries and international seminars.

The Organizing Committee has successfully promoted the preparations for founding the international organization for the study of the Juche idea with the active cooperation of many people studying the Juche idea and figures of various circles in Japan and broad public figures of the world. And here today we witness their proud fruition, the formation of the IIJI.

Its founding is a new historic milestone in studying and disseminating the immortal Juche idea on a world-wide scale.

This also will powerfully encourage hundreds of millions of people who study the undying Juche idea and fight for independence and self-sustenance.

The IIJI will put greater spurs to the struggle of the world's people in their advance along the road of independence under the banner of Juche and accelerate the world-historic victory of the cause of Juche by protecting and defending respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the revolution in our time, and the Juche idea, the great guiding idea of our time, and widely explaining and propagandizing this immortal idea.

Touching upon the character and duty of the Institute and its action line, the report said:

As its title tells us, the IIJI is an international organization of scientific studies of the Juche idea. The basic character of the International Institute lies in that it regards it as its honourable mission to make a comprehensive study of the Juche idea, the great trend of thought in our era and an imperishable banner, and awaken the masses of hundreds of millions of people with the profound truth of Juche.

In order to well manifest the character of our Institute as an international organization of scientific studies and make clear its purpose and ideal, we named it International Institute of the Juche Idea.

The IIJI deems it its basic duty to study the Juche idea originated by the great President Kim Il Sung and widely disseminate it, and it will energetically carry out all its activities in such a manner that this duty is satisfactorily fulfilled.

After enumerating its concrete tasks, the report declared in conclusion:

We will make the Juche idea our firm faith and our creed of life by making a more comprehensive and profound study of it and will do everything possible to disseminate it. Guided by this immortal idea, we will fight to the end to enjoy a new life free from imperialism and all manner of subjugation, a truly independent and creative life.

The eternal banner of the Juche idea lights the broad and worthy road ahead of us and instills courage and conviction of victory in us who follow this road. There are always victory and glory for the people who move forward under this banner.

Friendship Visits

☆ A delegation of the Serbia Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia headed by Petar Kostic, Vice-Premier of the Executive Council of the SSRY, was on a visit to our country from March 14 to 18.

☆ A delegation of the State Foreign Economic Relations Committee of the USSR Council of Ministers headed by I.I. Chernyshev, its Vice-Chairman, was here from March 16 to 21.

☆ A delegation of the Lenin Young Communist League of the Soviet Union headed by V.V. Grigoriyev, Secretary of its Central Committee, stayed here from March 21 to 25.

☆ A delegation of the Government Civil Aviation of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan headed by Ahmed Abdulla Atta, Assistant Director of the Civil Aviation Department of the Sudan, visited the DPRK from March 14 to 21.

☆ A delegation of USSR Academy of Sciences headed by Academician N.M. Emanuel, Member of the Presidium of the USSR Academy of Sciences, stayed here from March 14 to 21.

☆ A delegation of the Ministry of Higher and Specialized Education of the German Democratic Republic headed by Gunter Bernhardt, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Higher and Specialised Education, which arrived in Pyongyang on April 3, left here on April 11.

☆ A Soviet Civil Aviation delegation headed by V.P. Yudashkin, Director of a Department of the Ministry of Civil Aviation of the Soviet Union, was in Korea from March 30 to April 4.

★ The DPRK Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries arranged a poster exhibition and a film show at the Taedongmun Cinema House on the evening of March 30 in honour of the 33rd anniversary of the liberation of Hungary.

The members of the Korea-Hungary Friendship Unbong Co-op Farm held a meeting on March 31 to mark the Hungarian liberation anniversary.

★ The Central Committee of the Korea-Soviet Friendship Society hosted a film reception on the 29th anniversary of the signing of the agreement on economic and cultural cooperation beween Korea and the Soviet Union at the Chollima House of Culture on the evening of March 14.

★ A soldiers' meeting commemorating the 57th anniversary of the founding of the Mongolian People's Army was held on March 14 at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Ryong Yon belongs.

★ The DPRK Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Africa Friendship Association arranged a photo exhibition and a film show at the Chollima House of Culture on the evening of April 5 in honour of the 18th anniversary of the independence of Senegal.

★ A meeting dedicated to the 31st anniversary of the founding of the Arab Socialist Baath Party took place on April 6 at the Chollima House of Culture under the co-sponsorship of the DPRK Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Syria Friendship Association.

★ A friendship gathering was held on April 5 at the Korea-Iraq Friendship Pyongyang Fruit Farm on the 31st anniversary of the founding of the Arab Socialist Baath Party.

★ A protocol on mutual recognition of the document of education and academic degree was signed in Pyongyang on April 10 between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of the German Democratic Republic.

★ An agreement on air service was signed in Pyongyang on March 20 between the governments of the DPRK and the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

★ A trade agreement was signed in the capital of Laos on March 31 between the governments of the DPRK and the People's Democratic Republic of Laos.

Sierra Leone Follows The Path of Independence

Conscious of their being masters of their destiny and masters of the country the Sierra Leonean people who proclaimed the Republic on April 19, 1971, have been attaining admirable successes in their endeavours to build a new society and a new life.

The government develops the national economy by taking independent and progressive steps. It nationalized diamond-cutting and mining companies of the imperialists that had plundered Sierra Leone of its natural resources, exclusively possessed of the right to develop and sell them. It set up new national companies. Moreover, it declared the extent of its territorial waters to be 200 miles and enacted a new fishery law to debar foreign boats from looting sea resources at will in its territorial waters.

Having deprived the foreign imperialists of their economic monopoly, the government sets the stage of development of the country's economy, fixes the amount of investment and plans and organizes production in conformity with the actual conditions of the country and the interests of the people.

These progressive measures of the government and the people's creative labour efforts resulted in developing the national economy and radically changing the whole appearance of the country in comparison with the pre-independence period.

In their external activities, the government and people of Sierra Leone, pursuing the policy of non-alignment, strengthen and promote the relations of friendship and cooperation with many progressive countries and render active support to all peoples who oppose imperialism and colonialism and fight for justice and progress.

We Korean people heartily rejoice over the successes attained by the Sierra Leonean people in the building of a new society and express full support for the independent home and foreign policies maintained by their government.

We wish that the Sierra Leonean people advancing vigorously along the path of independence will score greater successes in their future struggle.

Yun Hae Ik

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